

Making Cities Work

# DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

2nd Largest City: Santiago

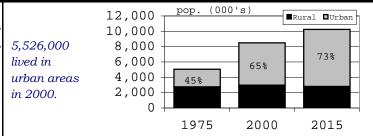
Capital: Santo Domingo Largest City: Santo Domingo

2,563,000 804,000

vg.AnnualPop.Growth GDP (2000) \$48.3 billio GDP growth 8 .0 % GN I per capita (2000) \$2,10 W orld Bank Classification LowerM id. Ir

Urban

## Urban **Population**



Annual Growth Rates (2000-2015) Urban

2.0% Rural -0.4%

City Sizes	# of cities
10 million +	0
5-9.9 m	0
2.5 - 4.9 m	1
.75-2.49 m	1

Migration | Urban-to-urban migration from other urban centers to Santo Domingo has been increasing since 1970. The primacy of Santo Domingo increased throughout the 1980s. Rural-to-urban migration has been the most noteworthy change in the past three decades, leading to dramatic shifts in the geographic distribution of people within the country.

### **Urban Poverty**







## Income Inequality 11% of the (wealthiest 20% divided by poorest 20%)

Nation ('96) 12.5 Santo Domingo

## Economy & **Employment**

		Rurai
(Country)	GDP	Employment
Sector	(1999)	(1990)
Agriculture	11%	25%
Industrial	32%	29%
Services	57%	46%

#### Urban Employment Structure

Non-poor

urban

is poor.

population

Informal	Formal
Sole Proprietor	Public
Domestic Service	Private
MicroEnterprise	
Subtotal *	Subtotal *

Central government **cannot** remove local govt. officials

#### **Decentralization**

Sample Urban Area.	Santiago	(365,463),	1993
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of local tax levels Able to choose of user charges Funds transfer

(UNCHS - HABITAT, 1998) contractors for projects

is not known in advance

Infrastructure

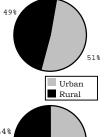
# **Basic Services**

939,420 urban dwellers lack water supply.

Able to set

Able to set

Able to borrow



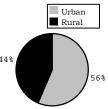
of funds

51% of people without water supply live in urban areas.

Рориат	ion witnout water	Supply in 2000
	(000's)	% of rel. po
T T 1	0.00	1 17

Urban 939 17% Rural 891 30% **Total** 1,830 22%

1,381,500 urban dwellers lack sanitation coverage.



56% of people without sanitation coverage live in urban areas.

Pop. without Sanitation Coverage in 2000

(000's)% of rel. pop. Urban 1,382 25% Rural 1,069 36% 29% Total 2,450

## Health

First and Second Quintile of Income Distribution		Urban oorest	Rural Poorest	_	ban Poor	Rural Poor	
Under 5 yrs-old. mortality rate (per 1,000 births, 1996)	1	05.7	86	8	7.1	60	61
Children severely underweight (under 5 yrsold)		1.7%	2.0%	2.	0%	0.5%	0.9%

Medium

Large

## Crime

(city siz	(<100,000)	(<1.0 mill.)	(>1.0 mill.)
% of households reporting			
assaults & robberies, 1996-1998	*	*	*

Small